

## CLAIMS

1. A propylene-based resin composition comprising:

(A) 60 to 90% by weight of a propylene-based resin,

(1) comprising 78 to 88% by weight of 23°C p-xylene insolubles (a) and 12 to 22% by weight of 23°C p-xylene solubles (b),

(2) the insolubles (a) having an isotactic pentad fraction of 95% or higher, a relaxation time ( $\tau$ ) of 0.01 to 0.35 second at an angular frequency ( $\omega$ ) of

10°/sec when measured by melt viscoelastometry and a molecular weight distribution index (PDI) of 1 to 18 which is expressed by  $\omega_2/10\omega_1$  wherein  $\omega_1$  is

an angular frequency at which a storage modulus ( $G'$ ) as measured by melt viscoelastometry is  $2 \times 10^2$  Pa and  $\omega_2$  is an angular frequency at which a

storage modulus ( $G'$ ) as measured by melt viscoelastometry is  $2 \times 10^4$  Pa, and

(3) the solubles (b) having an intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  (in decalin at 135°C)

of 3.3 dl/g or higher and an ethylene unit content of 43% by weight or smaller;

(B) 0 to 10% by weight of a rubber-like elastomer; and

(C) 10 to 30% by weight of talc.

2. The propylene-based resin composition according to claim 1, wherein the solubles (b) has an ethylene unit content of 33 to 39% by weight.

3. - An automotive interior trim produced by injection-molding the propylene-based resin composition of claim 1 or 2.